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## NOTE TO COLONEL SYKES' PAPER ON THE MINIATURE CHAITYAS.

SINCE the paper passed through the press two further notices by Mr. Prinsep of inscribed versions of the Buddhist formula have come to my notice. The first is upon a Buddhist image, found at the fort of Indra Pye, in Bhagulpoor, and an engraving of which is published in Franklin's Palibothra. Of this Mr. Prinsep says, "the two lines separately given are, though miserably perverted by the copyist, precisely the same as the *Ye dharmma hetu*, &c., of Sarnath. The three lines on the pedestal, though stated in the text to be different, would appear to be the same also; at least the two first words, *Ye dharmma* are distinct." The second is upon an image of Buddha, found in the year 1794, along with two urns, in the vicinity of the temple of Sarnath, by workmen employed in digging for stones among the ruins of some ancient buildings. A copy was published by Mr. Jonathan Duncan, in the Asiatic Researches (vol. v., p. 133), and Mr. Prinsep in noticing it says, "I was much pleased to discover the identical sentence '*Yo dharmma*,' &c., about which so much discussion has lately taken place, occupying the two lines at the bottom of the page—they are disguised by several very gross errors of the copyist, and it is therefore not surprising that no attempt should have been made by Wilford, who alludes several times in his Essay to the other part of the inscription, or by other Sanscrit scholars, to read it. The lines are thus given :

Svadharmmahetu prakaro hetum teshám tatháphalohyavadat  
Teshám chayovirodha evam vádī mahásramanah

Major Kittoe, in his explorations of the Viháras and Chaityas of Behar, found many Buddhist images, especially at Buddha Gaya, all of which had the formula *Ye dharma* engraved upon them.<sup>1</sup>

I would also call attention to another inscription published in the Bengal Journal,<sup>2</sup> (vol. iv., page 56,) which is called "Copy of an Inscription on a stone found near the ruins of a Buddhist temple in Province Wellesley, Malayan Peninsula," and of which no further account is given, excepting an entry in the Proceedings of its presentation by Captain J. Low. This slab bears upon it the representation of

<sup>1</sup> Bengal Journal, vol. iv., 286. Ib. 713.

<sup>2</sup> Bengal Journal, vol. xvi., 266.

a dagopa, with the usual seven stories or stages, and the 'Ti. On the surface of the slab is an inscription in characters, which Mr. Dowson considers indentically the same as those of the inscription from Kodah, and which he has no difficulty in reading as :

*Ajñāśāh chfyate karmma jñāmanah karmma-kāraṇam*

There are four or five more letters, apparently by a different hand and much less deeply cut, which look as if they were intended for the commencement of the second line. On the sides of the slab there is another inscription, several of the letters of which are clearly legible, but the stone is in such a mutilated condition that no consecutive sense can be made out—no trace of the Ye dhammā is visible.